Palace?"

hands?"

"I believe so."

observed, absently.

Peggy, as we come up.

"Where for?"

of her cheeks.

when he goes to a levee at Buckingham

"The Victoria Cross, anyway. He must

wear the Victoria Cross at any state cer-

emony where the queen is present, sure-

ly? Is it true that when the queen pre-

sents the Victoria Cross to any one, she

pins it on his breast with her own

"I should like to see that done," she

There was a long-protracted ramble,

and the curiosity of our young American

friend about everything relating to the

Highlands and the modes of life there

proved to be quite insatiable, just as it

was simple, honest and ingenuous. When

we got back to the boat the dusk had

come down, and all the little red windows

were aglow; but Mrs. Threepenny-bit did

not go on board; Col. Cameron did; and

we guessed that she had sent him to sum-

"Your servant, colonel!" says Miss

"What do you mean?" the smaller

womer woman answers. "Have you

changed services, Peggy? You've been

This tall young recruit brings up the

makes a very fair imitation of a military

CHAPTER XXII.

and there on the red roofs half hidden

dawn, her eyes shining and without mal-

ice; a placid content upon her tranquil

"The last full day. We shall leave a

When one looks back," she says, rath-

up in the pale blue sky? Do you remem-

"And Mr. A'Becket? yes. Tell me, did

you ever answer the letter he was so

kind as to send you about the antiqui-

"Well, I did not," she says, hastily.

At breakfast there was clearly a fore-

shadowing of the end; for already these

As we glided along through the haw-

We had a delightful stroll in the after-

To-morrow we should be back in the

Thames again, at Reading. Should we

"I will settle that matter for you," said

"Really?" says one of us, who seems to

thorn-scented air our chief difficulty was

'nto Reading about noon."

floods?"

Early on this fair morning the welcome

"Haven't the least idea."

CHAPTER XXI. Yes, they were all at it again-the linnet and robin; the mays and merle; the cuckoo telling us of his whereabouts in the heart of the thicket; the larks filling all the wide spaces of the sky with their silver song. But for this universal twittering, and clear caroling, and fluttering of wings, the world was still enough and silent enough. The red kine hardly moved in the meadows golden with buttercups. The olive-green masses of the elman. rising far into the pale blue of the heavens, did not stir a leaf. The warm sunlight seemed to draw forth a hundred

scents from herbs and flowers, that hung in the motionless air.

As one is idly gazing at all these things, and speculating as to how far a certain white butterfly, that has started early on his travels, will wander before the heat of noon causes him to close his wings on a head of clover, there is a quiet stirring of the willow branches, and then a footfall on the gang board connecting the boat with the shore. Turning forthwith one finds that it is Miss Peggy who has come down through those yellowed meadows, and it is Sir Ewen Cammon Mr. Duncombe away from his books. eron who is steadying the plank for her. She has been abroad thus early to gather flowers for the breakfast table, and in each hand she has a great cluster of buttercups. As for the June roses in her cheeks, where did she get them on so a sailor all the way through; are you goextremely still a morning? And as for the speedwell blue of her eyes-But she ing to leave the navy for the army?" passes hastily into the saloon, for the flower glasses have to be filled. got my marching orders."

Then this long, sandy-haired Highland officer-has he anything to say? He observes that the morning is beautifulwhich is no secret. He thinks he saw a palm of her hand to her forehead, and trout rise a little bit further along. Presently he puts this question:

"Shall you have any need of Murdoch's Arvices this autumn?"

"I fear not." "He is an exceedingly handy fellowdon't you think so?"

"I do." "And very willing, isn't he?" "He is."

"Well, now, don't you consider that a among the willows and elms, making the young fellow like that would be better old-fashioned inn and the ivied bridge in a settled situation than in doing odd quite picturesque, and striking into the jobs about Tobermory, with an occasional clear water so that we can see shoals of month or two's yachting in the summer?" "I dare say he would-if it was any-

thing of a situation." "Do you think he would come to me

"Inverfask?"

"Yes. I would give him a fair wage; | "So this is the last day of our voyhe would have employment all the year | age?" she says. round, and he might look forward to few miles to do to-morrow, so as to get some increase of pay if he deserved it." "A permanent place at Inverfask-is that what you mean?" a- pensively, "all those places we have

"Yes." "Well, when you put that offer before seen appear to be very far away now. hins, Murdoch will be a proud lad." "And you are sure you don't want him sor Castle, with the royal standard high

this autumn?" "Almost certain-besides, that could ber the fearful rain at Oxford, and the

not be allowed to interfere."

"I will go and ask him at once," said he: and he, too, disappeared into the sa-

Well, now, the "Nameless Barge" ties of Gloucester?" seemed to be just filled with secrets and mysteries on this busy morning; but of "Don't you think your wife will do that course one had no time to pay heed to for me? She ought. The information such trumpery things, for we had to make | was for the whole party." an early start in order to get through the chain of locks outside Devizes.

After leaving Devizes there are fifteen good people were beginning to talk of miles of plain sailing without the inter- the chief impressions produced by this ruption of a single lock, so that we made long water-ramble of ours. Miss Peggy's good progress this afternoon. The canal, fixed ideas seemed to be the remoteness which is here so little used that it and the silence of those schudes through ing such chokers, but have never enabounds with all kinds of water plants- which we had passed, and the profusion the white buttercup conspicuous among of wild flowers. Mrs. Threepenny bit, on them-winds along a high plateau which | the other hand, had some fancy that in | in the demand, I know positively that affords extensive views over the neight hese rural wanderings you got to under- it has almost doubled since the 1st of raised. It is the safety valve of pent-up boring landscape. Not that we saw this stand something of the hold that the somewhat lonely stretch of country un- Church of England has on the national der most favorable conditions. As we mind, the prominence of it even in the stole along by Bishops Cannings and All landscape-the small, venerable, strong, Cannings and Stanton Fitzwarren the square-towered building dominating the still air seemed to be threatening thun- tiniest village, the great cathedral the der; the skies were of a cloudy milky- principal feature and the proudest poswhite, and the hills that rose to the hori- session of the town. zon line both on north and south-Roughbridge Hill, Easton Hill, St. Ann's Hill, Etchilhampton Hill, Wivelsford Hill and to tell whether we were on a river or a the like-were slowly deepening in gloom, canal, for the Kennet and Avon canal and Then came rain, and forthwith these idle the river Kennet intertwist themselves people fled into the saloon, to books and in a remarkable manner and seem to machine, who died in Baltimore recentwriting, and tea and what not. All but have all their chief characteristics in the faithful Peggy, that is to say! Miss common. Peggy not only went and fetched the steersman his waterproof, but she also Newbury, the pink houses of which lookbrought out her own; and, having drawn ed very pleasant among the golden meadthe hood over her pretty brown hair and ows and the various greens of poplar and fastened it securely under her chin, she maple. took up her position on the steeringthwart. Was she still anxious, then, to noon along the banks of the winding watshow her gratitude, in some vague, tenta- erway that is sometimes the canal and tive way? At all events, her companion- sometimes the Kennet, and sometimes | duced 300 grape baskets daily by hand, ship on this somber afternoon was suffi

ciently welcome. But one soon began to discover what had brought Miss Peggy out into the rain; her remarks about the weather were speedily over.

"Has Col. Cameron," she asks, presently, with a very becoming hesitation, Or should we send her up the river to and can easily be attended by a girl, years. has Col. Cameron said anything-any- Henley, with a view to the forthcoming its capacity being the same as that of regatta? thing particular, to you?"

"Nothing very particular." "No, I suppose not," she continues, Col. Cameron, as we sat at dinner. "Or with the same pretty hesitation. "I had rather I have settled it for you. I am to ask him not to say anything, because going to buy this boat." -because I don't wish Mr. Duncombe to know. But you ought to know; yes, you think he might have been consulted. ought to know."

"Do you think I don't know?" "What?"

lady's secret!-making it as plain as the ed by rocks-in fact, close to the shore nose on a man's face or a weathercock it is perfectly sheltered. I propose to anon a steeple. And you are especially anx- chor a buoy some way out, and have a ious to conceal it from Jack Duncombe, wire rope connecting it with the land; are you? Don't you think it possible Mr. then, you preceive, by means of a travel-Duncombe may have his own little af- er, you could run this boat along whenfairs to attend to? Well, well, you've ever you wished, and you would be out done it at last, I suppose; and it's very at sea safe and secure a small floating little you know of the fate you are rush- home that would be very convenient for ang upon-you poor, fluttering, timid, sol- a hundred things. You might want to more than \$100,000,000.

give your visitors afternoon tea. Or you might have a little dinner party in the saloon, for the fun of the thing. I have secured Murdoch; he will be captain, cook and steward. Or you might be quite by yourselves; and if it was a hot evenl 1g, and the midges troubling you on shore, you just step on board, and haul yourselves out to sea. Or, again, supposing Mr. Duncombe were coming round that way-I hope he will-and wanted a quiet day's work done, wouldn't that be a secure retreat for him? There could be no better isolation, surely, or more perfect silence. That would be a place to write!"

"It sounds tempting, certainly," young Shakspeare made answer, perhaps with floating before his mind.

blocked up with snow-no communication "Of course you would have to ask perwith the rest of the wordl-the rivers | mission," Inverfask continued, "and not and lakes hard frozen-hail changing to from me. It is not for myself I propose sleet, and sleet changing to hail-a Polar to make the purchase. It is to be a litbear prowling round the riofts-a wal- | tle present."

Why was it that all this time our pret-"And a carpenter-you mustn't forget ty Peggy had been sitting with eyes imagine. "Does he wear his decorations | any way?

> "Then," said he, "when I have got possession of the boat-then she will no longer be known as the 'Nameless Barge.' Oh, no; when she is at her new moorings

ter than call her Rosalind's Bower."

(The end.)

PAPER COLLARS STILL IN STYLE. Large Quantities Are Still Manufac-

tured for Western Trade. "It may surprise you to know that paper collars are coming into demand again," said a traveling salesman who it may also surprise you to know that output, for I never saw anybody wearing the things, and finally I made it my particular business to ascertain. I was "Yes," says Miss Peggy, lightly. "I astonished at the extent of the trade. have enlisted. And what's more, I've It reaches all over the West and Souththe night conceals the laughing shyness The largest shipments, however, go ing, dancing and other similar pastimes. into the lumber districts of Minnesota and Wisconsin, where the men wear an outlandish costume peculiar to the region and not to be found elsewhere on sunlight is all around us, touching here the continent. Their 'Sunday' trousers, the church constituency. The business for instance, are generally plaids seven to be done is as formidably complicated or eight inches square, in the brightest in variety and detail as that transacted colors imaginable; their hats are in in an ordinary session of Congress. solid red, blue, green or purple, and a small fish darting this way and that over | paper collar on a fancy flannel shirt is the beds of green weed. And here is considered a very effective combina-Miss Peggy herself, as radiant as the tion.

"Thousands of gross go to dealers in the small towns throughout the timber belt up there, and almost as many are sent into the Adirondack counties of Northern New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. I noticed that there was an especially large and steady demand from the maple sugar ted without a contest. There were 157 district-in fact, there seems to be some provisional delegates elected to fill up sort of mysterious affinity between pa- the disparity in their proportional repreper collars and forests, leading people sentation. Only eighty-five, however, re-Doesn't it seem ages since we saw Windwho earn their livelihood in the great sponded to the roll call following their they 'dress up.' It would be a nice problem for students. Still another section where the sales have been enormous is in the northern end of Nebraska, where the country is settled up almost entirely by Swedes and Norwegians. I was amused, in looking over of the annual conference in extending the order book of one of the big factoover, the design of which must have enthusiastic over the loss of their aubeen imported from Europe. I have seen pictures of Baltic peasants wearcountered one in the life. To return to the point in reference to an increase August and that several new factories are now in course of equipment. Where the new trade comes from I haven't the least idea."-New Orleans Times-Demo-

HIS LAST WORK.

Mergenthaler Perfects Basket-Making Machine Just Before He Dies. In the summer of 1898 Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype ly, spent two days at Painesville, Ohio, studying the working of a basket ma-About midday we came in sight of chine, which he afterward modified and improved, and which was the last work completed just before his death. The machine as completed is as much a revolution in basket making as the linotype has proved to be in typesetting. Where an expert operator formerly proboth combined. That night was our last | the same operator with the machine, on board, and yet it cannot be said we with greater ease, can now produce 4,were a particularly mournful company. 000 baskets daily, and these machinemade baskets are said to be superior in | York.

every way to the hand-made article. take her down to Kingston, whence we had started, and find her quarters there? The machine is of one horse-power, twelve hand operators. It is practically a self-feeding machine, as the supplies of bottoms, strips for the sides and bands are placed in stocks near enough for the wonderful iron hands to reach out and seize, and while one watches "I will explain," says this tall High, these wenderful hands reach out for the material the basket is finished, and lander, with great equanimity. "Just below the belt of wood at Inverfask there | the machine, as it were, holds its "And this is the way they keep a young is a quiet little bay, very fairly protect- breath, or, rather, its hands, for a second, while the basket is delivered, when it immediately begins again its wonderful performance.—Philadelphia Rec-

> It is figured that the wealth possessed by less than one-third of the United States senators amounts

METHODISTSAT WORK

QUADRENNIAL CONFERENCE IS BEING HELD IN CHICAGO.

A Large and Notable Assemblage of Christian Workers-Much Important Business to Be Transacted-Measures Which May Mark Innovations.

One of the largest and most notable gatherings of Christian workers ever held assembled in Chicago Wednesday, when mistful visions of not absolute isolation | the twenty-third delegated general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began its session, which will continue throughout the month. About 650 delegates are in attendance, and there is a large representation of laymen. Delegates have come from all parts of the world, including four from Germany, two from Italy, two from Norway, two from the carpenter," said this young lady, who downcast? Did she know of this auda- Sweden, two from Switzerland, two from isn't as easily frightened as you might cious scheme; and could it concern her in Liberia, six from India, four from China, two from Japan, two from Mexico, and two from South America, and the list of laymen embraces many Methodist leaders of distinction and eminence.

The general conference, which is the in the North we must find a proper name highest legislative and administrative body of the church, acts on behalf of a He looked across the table and Peggy's constituency of nearly 3,000,000 and an eyes were still downcast. "And do you organization embracing nearly 18,000 know what I propose to call her? Well, ministers and 14,000 local preachers. The I have been thinking I could not do bet- delegates at the conference naturally include the most able and experienced of church workers, and they came from widely remote regions-from all parts of this country and Canada, from Germany, from Europe and even from the orient.

The work which this body must perform is arduous, and includes, besides the consideration of questions affecting the general policy of the church, the election of bishops and the administration of the immense business involved in the conhandles men's furnishing goods, "and duct of church finances and the various enterprises in which the church is engagthe demand right along, for years and ed. This year, moreover, several quesyears back, has been large enough to tions of vital importance and unusual inkeep three or four good-sized factories | terest will come up for settlement. Some going continually at full capacity. I of these contemplate measures which used to wonder what became of the would mark an innovation upon the accepted policy of the church. A new constitution will be considered; the question of "lay equality" has been brought forward: much time and attention probably will be given to the subject of the time limit now placed upon the pastoral term. west, and along the entire Northern And among other things the conference frontier, from Seattle to Bangor. Wher- is expected to witness a warm debate ever the towns or camps are widely between the conservative and the liberal scattered, implying, I suppose, that elements upon the question of amusewhere laundries are scarce and poor, ments and the advisability of abolishing "For Inverfask, colonel," she says, and there is a demand for paper collars. certain restrictions regarding card play-

Both on account of the character of the work to be performed and the eminence of the representatives assembled, the sessions of the conference will be of wide general interest by no means confined to

Bishop Merrill Presides. Bishop Thomas Bowman called the conference to order in the great Auditorium and presided over the half-hour religious service. Then he laid down the gavel and Bishop Merrill, the senior effective bishop, took his place and announced the opening of the business session. David S. Monroe, who has been secretary of four conferences, then called the roll of districts

and delegates in alphabetical order. The provisional delegates were admitwoods to yearn for paper collars when admission. The limited lay representation gave the pews 215 votes. Four ministerial delegates were absent. As the roll was made up on the opening day there are 365 preachers and 236 laymen

on the regular list. Without a dissenting vote the conference at its first session ratified the action equal representation to the laity. The ries, to note that the collars sent to pulpit and the pew share equally in the Nebraswa were all of one pattern-a pe- highest governmental body of the Methculiarly hideous, narrow, little turned odist Church. The ministers were more thority than the laymen over their additional powers. The victory was celebrated by singing the doxology. The "Old Hundred" is the battle hymn of the Methodists. It announces the conversion of the penitent at the revival. It is the pean of rejoicing when a church debt has been enthusiasm. It rang through the vaulted chamber of the Chicago Auditorium in a roar that drowned the roll of the organ.

The step-taken makes the Methodist Church a democratic body; the rule of the preacher passes with the century. The episcopacy in the church long since has been restricted to a superintendence without any authority beyond the placing of ministers and suggestions to the general and annual conferences.

The bishop's address was read to the conference Thursday. It deals with the state of the church and the progress of the past four years. The committees were announced and organized. All the proposed revisions of the book of discipline, especially those relating to amusements and dress and creation of bishops with limited powers, were initiated Thursday by resolutions that were referred to committees.

News of Minor Note. Newport is expecting a crush of noble lords of high degree this summer.

Gertrude Despaines, 25, of Chicago, died from ptomaine poisoning, in New Homicides in South Carolina have aver-

aged over 200 a year for the last five tary of the Navy Long for the Vice Pres-

idency. The plague has appeared in the Javareported. Fifty thousand dollars' worth of auto-

recently. The torpedo-boat destroyer Farragut will make its first real sea cruise from

San Francisco to San Diego. Because girls devote too much time to gossip, men will replace them as operators in Paris telephone stations.

Atlantic liners leaving New York are by no means crowded, despite predictions of a rush to the Paris exposition.

M. Coquelin and Mme. Bernhardt will tion, with "Cyrano de Bergerac."

CROPS HURT BY RAIN.

Wet Weather Does Considerable Damage in Many States.

The most unfavorable features of last week, as given by the crop division of the weather bureau, were the excessive rains in the Southern States and the unseasonable low temperatures over the central and southern plateau and Pacific coast regions. A large part of Texas, including the region of the great flood of June-July, 1899, has received from two to more than seven inches of rain, washing out and inundating crops to a great extent over the central and southern portions of the State. Too much rain has generally retarded farm work in the States of the Missouri valley and middle Rocky Mountain slope.

Eastward of the Mississippi river corn planting and preparrious therefor have progressed rapidly, planting being in progress as far north as the central portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and in West Virginia and Maryland. Some corn has been planted in southern Iowa, and planting will be general the coming week. On account of wet weather little corn was planted in Nebraska, and planting has been retarded in Missouri and Kansas. In Kansas and Texas and portions of Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama much replanting will be necessary as a result of overflows.

Further improvement is generally reported in the condition of winter wheat, although in Michigan and Wisconsin farmers are continuing to plow up wheat fields for other crops. The crop is now heading as far north as Tennessee, Arkansas and Oklahoma. In central and northern California high winds have been unfavorable, but the crop has been improved by rains in the southern part of the State. All reports indicate that spring wheat is coming up finely and making excellent growth. Seeding is now practically completed except in North Da-

TWO HUNDRED REBELS KILLED. Filipinos'. Twenty Victims at Catubig Avenged by Comrades.

Further details of the fighting at Catubug, Island of Samar, in which twenty Americans were killed and two wounded, have been received. The American garrison of Catubig, Island of Samar, consisting of thirty men belonging to the Forty-third regiment, was attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued. The Americans were quartered in the

Catubig Church, which the enemy, numbering several hundred men, surrounded and fiercely attacked. The Americans fought for two days and then the rebels managed to ignite the roof of the church and it burned away and finally fell upon those inside the edifice. The walls rea shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once. The Americans continued firing from the windows and doors of the church, and did great execution among the Filipinos. It is estimated that over 200 of the latter were killed, many dead bodies being removed from the scene of the fighting.

After five days' resistance by the Amerfrom Laoan and engaged the besiegers, the annihilation of the American force intrenched in the church, who had repeatedly declined to surrender when ordered to do so by the Filipinos. The ten survivors were without food, had little ammunition and were physically exhausted when

CANAL BILL IS PASSED.

House Adopts Measure by a Vote of 225 to 35.

After a stormy debate which developed much bad blood and nearly provoked several physical encounters the Nicaraguan canal bill passed the House late Wednesday afternoon by the remarkable vote of 225 to 35. Democrats and Republicans vied with each other in an effort to get on record in favor of the waterway that is to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific. The only party division during the two days' debate was over the committee amendments substituting the word "defense" for "fortifications." The Democrats voted almost solidly for fortificatreaty was dead. The Republicans stood by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. A motion to recommit the bill with instructions to report back another bill leaving the selection of the route to the President was buried under an adverse majority of 52 to 171.

The passage of the Niciragua canal bill by the House does not mean that the bill will become a law. A Washington correspondent declares that the Senate will not pass it at this session, and may not con-



The severe strain of university duties has compelled President Hadley of Yale to take a rest of a month in the South. Mrs. Caroline S. Tilden of New Orleans has given \$50,000 to Tulane University of Louisiana for a library build-

The School of Political Science at Columbia has opened a course to fit young | \$31,942,150.88, or a total to the railroads larly in the new colonies.

At the University of Nebraska a tabulation of the churches represented among 2.065 students was made recently. There were found 155 Baptists, 60 Catholics, 220 Congregationalists, 102 Episcopalians, 70 Lutherans, 458 Methodists, 302 Republicans at Boston indorsed Secre- Presbyterians, and smaller numbers representing other denominations. Two hundred and fifty gave no information regarding their church relationship and rood district of Persia, 195 deaths being seventy were not adherents to any church.

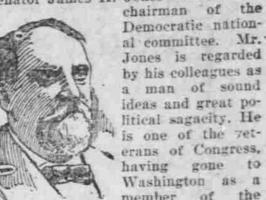
Dr. John Guiteras has been appointed mobiles have been shipped to Havana to the chair of intertropical pathology, which has just been created in the University of Havana, Cuba.

Prof. Edward Everett Hale, Jr., of Union College is to take the place of Prof. Frank H. Stoddard in the historical department of the New York University summer school this year.

President Sierra of Honduras has conceded to Harvard University the charge of the ruins of Copan and its islands for a period of ten years, with the right to tour America, after the Paris exposi- make excavations and remove any interesting things discovered to Cambridge.



One of the most prominent figures in the political life of the national capital is Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas,



member of the J. K. JONES. House of Representatives in 1881. He served two terms in the lower house, and 'then was advanced to the Senate, of which he has been a member fourteen years. Senator Jones is a Mississippian by birth, but since boyhood has fived at Washington, Hempstead County, Ark. He served as a private in the Confederate army throughout the war, and at its close went back to the humble life of a planter. At the age of 34 he began the practice of law and at the same time entered politics, being elected to the State Senate in 1873. He was president of that body during one

term. He has long been regarded as the

most influential man in Arkansas poli-

Four widows of revolutionary veterans are still on the pension roll, although the war of the revolution ended 120 years ago. They range in age from 83 to 90. Seven daughters of revolutionary soldiers are still drawing pensions. Of the \$69,-000,000 which has been paid in revolutionary pensions \$20,000,000 was drawn by widows. One pensioned survivor of the war of 1812 remains. He is Hiram Cronk, 99 years old, and his home is in northwestern New York. The last pen sioned soldier of the revolution did not die until 1869. He was 100 years 6 months and 8 days old. He lived in Freedom, N. Y. More widows than soldiers of the war of 1812 were pensioned. In that war 296,916 soldiers served sixty days or more. The pensioned were 30,-000 soldiers and 35,000 widows. To the mained intact, however, and were used as | sole survivor of the war of 1812 the Government is now paying \$193 a year, and to widows of that war \$293,097. To Mexican veterans the payments now are \$1,-107,594, and to widows of Mexican war soldiers, \$818,067. On the Union side the enlistments for the civil war were 2,778,-394. Of these there died in service 349,-944. The pensions paid on account of the civil war amount to \$2,300,000,000, and there are now on the pension rolls icans a lieutenant and eight men arrived | 991,519 veterans and widows. The pensioners who died last year numbered 14,who thereupon retired. The fortunate ar- | 066. At the rate the veterans are dying, rival of these re-enforcements prevented | it is estimated, there will be a reduction of the pensions to \$80,000,000 in the next

Since the present system of money was adopted in 1866 the United States has issued a grand total of \$8,152,621,108 in United States notes, treasury notes, gold, silver and currency certificates and other forms of paper currency, of which \$7,-250,683,489 has been presented for redemption, leaving outstanding \$901,937,-619. How much of this money is actually in circulation, and what proportion of it has been permanently lost, worn out or destroyed can only be conjectured. United States notes or greenbacks have been issued to the amount of \$2,997,189,808 and \$2,650,508,792 has been presented for redemption, leaving \$346,681,016 outstanding. The latter sum is daily reported to be the amount of greenbacks in circulation, but, striking an average in the opinions of the treasury experts as to the amount lost and destroyed, the actual tions, claiming that the Clayton-Bulwer | value of greenbacks outstanding is not more than \$332,000,000, and is growing smaller every year.

fifteen years, a little more than one-half

of the present annual appropriation.

Speaker Henderson wears a wooden leg and uses a heavy walking stick. He was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and the injured leg was cut off on the battlefield to save his life. The surgeons made a bad job of it, the wound never healed and the Speaker has been subjected to four operations upon the stump since, the last about two years ago. On that occasion he declined to take ether and sat upon the operating table directing the surgeons. As the three former operations had been unsuccessful, he was determined that the fourth attempt should not fail and his supervision did not bring bad results, because the stump has troubled him less since the operation was perform-

At the close of the last fiscal year there were 2,617 railway mail routes, of a total length of 176,726.95 miles, over which the mail cars traveled that year 287,591,-269.21 miles. The Government paid for the railway postoffice cars \$4,175,724,86, and for the transportation of the mails nen for the Government service, particu- of \$36,117,875.74, which was an average of 121/2 cents per mile for transportation and postal cars combined, or 11/2 cents a mile for the cars alone. ----

Congressman King, the successor of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, who was

not permitted to take his seat in Congress on the ground that he was a bigamist, has undertaken to convince his colleagues that his predecessor should be recompensed for certain of his disbursements made in the endeavor to obtain his seat.

The labor bureau has completed a very important investigation bearing upon the subject of trusts and the effect of the consolidation of industries upon wages. The results will be published in the July bulletin. Detailed and accurate information has been obtained of the variation in wages paid to the different trades from 1880 to the 1st of January, 1900. The report will be a very interesting and valuable contribution to the discussion now going on.

Don't get "tight" because money is,